

故乡
Homeland

作者: 冯曼
译者: 冯曼
审校: Frosina Vitkovska

有没有一个人, 虽没有了往昔的模样, 你却依然为她神往?

在某一处驻留, 时间久了, 多少会生出些情愫, 不经意间也会勾起些思念的怅惘。但无论走到哪里, 能埋藏在心里的, 无论她变成什么样子, 仍能为她魂牵梦绕的, 就是故乡。

每次回来, 她都不一样。不一样有什么关系? 我能感到自己的生命和这片土地相连, 让我每次踏上去, 烦躁的心就能安宁。不一样有什么关系? 耳边的乡音倾诉着不变的情怀, 追新逐异的浪子在这里一样怀古伤今。

儿时的记忆淡去有什么关系? 大街小巷模糊的影像和着爸爸妈妈已不再做的饭菜香, 已经融进血里。一丝丝相似, 一点点相像, 一瞥一嗅都辨认无疑。

故乡不仅仅停留在梦里, 漂泊在某段记忆中, 而是与我、你、他、她一起成长, 以特有的方式陪伴着每个儿女。这或许就是她的魔力。

故乡还会变大, 当我在海外的时候, 故乡会把我游历过或不曾去过的地方串起, 告诉我一起。最后得以明白, 为什

Is there a place like a person whom you are missing so much that even the old looks fade away, and She is still on your mind?

Yes, definitely for me. Lingering and living at this place that I often feel so attached to, to some extent deeply-embedded melancholy may emerge at any unexpected moment. The place that always captivates my heart; no matter how it changes, what I encounter, where I go; is my homeland — a place never slipping away from my restless soul.

Every time I go back, She is different. But the difference is not bothering. I can feel my life's very close connection to this land, and each time with the first step on it, my troubled mind gets soon soothed and instantly calms down. How can those differences bother me? The so familiar echoing local accent recounts the unchanging nostalgia with the wandering returnees' sensing, sighing and celebrating of the past and the passing time.

How can the blurred childhood memory bother? —The vague image of the streets and alleys where I have been walking and playing, accompanied with the savour of dishes cooked by my parents, and could no longer cook for me. All is in my blood, and even a hint of resemblance is bringing everything alive, amazingly just by one mere glance, by one single sniff.

Homeland is not only flying in my dreams, floating in my memory, but She accompanies me through every bit of my growth, surely all the same for countless other "you"s and "I"s. This might be where her magic power roots.

She has grown larger as well. During my overseas time, She has extended herself to places; that I visited or never set foot on and helped me realize that they could also be my homeland; the seen or unseen,

么会有人说：“月光所及，皆是故乡”。

然后，一样，一起成长。回来时，
不见她当初的模样，却依然为她神往。

the heard or unheard of, the liked or disliked all merged together and become part of my nostalgia. At last, I also become aware why some people say “Homeland is wherever the moon shines over.”

And again, I keep on growing with Her. A day I run to Her with my reaching arms—She is changed, I am changed, and only my everlasting love remains unchanged.

译者手记：

[1] 散文形散而神不散，如何在翻译中将文中发散的情绪凝结并表现出来，需要从语篇的整体性进行考虑，从原文的文体、主旨、语言风格以及文中提供的线索找到答案。由于本文译者同时亦是作者，对原文把握得更清晰透彻，在原文理解和阐释上更加自如和确定。而对于其他译者，宜先理解文字背后的情感和深意再动笔为上。

[2] 原文将故乡比做一个人，并穿插作者对故乡的各种心理活动。在行文过程中，有些人称省略了，有些内容没有明示，有些以第三人称她指代故乡，同时还出现了“我、你、他、她”一系列人称词。因此，人称的处理需要匠心，抓住作者与读者的对话，找到主线再灵活处理。比如，第一句将人和怀念的地方通过显性的方式直接联接在一起，以便下文的衔接；第二段增加一句“*Yes, definitely for me.*”填补了原文心理意识的跳跃产生的断层；对“某一处”采用“*this place*”进行确指，明晰文中的线索；全文通用大写的“*She*”明示对故乡的比喻；通过修饰语将“我、你、他、她”转化成“*countless other ‘you’s and ‘I’s*”，以增加文章的共情……

[3] 时态上也是需要注意的地方，第一句原为“*whom you miss so much*”，审校时改为现在进行时态更能引起读者的注意，也能强调作者现在的思念之情。“每次回来”的描写本来可以采用一般过去时，用一般现在时更容易与作者的评述结合起来。“故乡还会变大”，初译为“*She can grow larger also*”，审校将之改为“*She has grown larger as well*”与后面的海外经历通过时态衔接在了一起，也强调了已经发生的事实。“回来时…”译作“*A day I run to her…*”，将之描写为生命中任何一个可能的时刻，不论过去、现在还是将来，对故乡的情感不会改变。

[4] 抒情的文章，贵在真挚，不一定有什么轰轰烈烈的宣泄。原文静静地诉说，部分句尾带有一点押韵，小句简短，以重复和平行结构增加韵律，在情感递进中回环往复。翻译时从韵律入手，通过头韵、尾韵、句子结构的韵律、篇章的衔接，不采用复杂华丽的辞藻，仅用简单的生活词汇也能较好地传递出蕴于其中的情感和意义。